AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please **AMEND** claims 2, 7, 9, 16, 18, 20, and 22-24 as shown below.

The following is a complete list of all claims in this application.

In the Claims

1. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent (EL) device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, at least one of the organic thin-film layers including, singly, a perylene compound represented by a general formula [1] as follows:

wherein each of R¹ to R¹² independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxy group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group; any two of R¹ to R¹² may form a ring; however one

or two of R¹ to R¹² is a diarylamino group represented by —NAr¹Ar² (each of Ar¹ and Ar² represents substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), and at least one of the R¹ to R¹² other than the diarylamino group is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules,

wherein the group with steric hindrance included in the general formula [1] is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having not less than four carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein at least one of Ar^1 and Ar^2 has substituted or non-substituted styryl group as a substituent.
- 3. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein the organic thin-film layers have at least a light-emitting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [1] either singly or as a mixture.
- 4. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein the organic thinfilm layers have at least a hole transporting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [1] either singly or as a mixture.
- 5. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein the organic thinfilm layers have at least an electron transporting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [1] either singly or as a mixture.
 - 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Currently Amended) An organic EL device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, at least one of the organic thin-film layers including, singly, a benzoperylene compound represented by a general formula [2] as follows:

wherein each of R¹³ to R²⁶ independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having not less than four carbon atoms, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group; and two of R¹³ to R²⁶ may form a ring; and at least one of R¹³ to R²⁶ is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules,

wherein the group with steric hindrance included in the general formula [2] is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, a substituted or non-substituted or non-substituted or non-substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group, or a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group.

8. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 7, wherein at least one of R¹³ to R²⁶ is a diarylamino group represented by —NAr¹Ar2 (each of Ar¹ and Ar²

represents non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted aromatic heterocyclic group).

- 9. (Currently Amended) The organic EL device as defined in claim 8, wherein at least one of Ar^1 and Ar^2 has substituted or non-substituted styryl group as a substituent.
- 10. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 7, wherein the organic thin-film layers have at least a light-emitting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [2] either singly or as a mixture.
- 11. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 7, wherein the organic thinfilm layers have at least a hole transporting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [2] either singly or as a mixture.
- 12. (Original) The organic EL device as defined in claim 7, wherein the organic thinfilm layers have at least an electron transporting layer including the compound represented by the general formula [2] either singly or as a mixture.

13. (Canceled)

- 14. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein the group with steric hindrance is adamantyloxy, adamantyl, t-butyl or t-butoxy.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 1, wherein the steric hindrance group is adamantyloxy or t-butoxy.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The organic EL device as defined in claim $\underline{7}$ 1, wherein at least two of R^{13} to R^{26} are adamantyloxy or t-butoxy.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The organic EL device as defined in claim 7, wherein the group with steric hindrance is adamantyloxy, adamantyl, t-butyl, t-butoxy or phyenyloxy.
- 18. (Currently Amended) An organic EL device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the

anode and the cathode, at least one of the organic thin-film layers including a benzoperylene compound represented by a general formula [2] as follows:

wherein each of R¹³ to R²⁶ independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted [alkyl]-alkyl group having not less than four carbon atoms, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group; and two of R¹³ to R²⁶ may form a ring; and at least one of R¹³ to R²⁶ is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules,

wherein the group with steric hindrance included in the general formula [2] is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, a substituted or non-substituted aromatic

heterocyclic group, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group, or a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group,

wherein the group with steric hindrance is adamantyl.

19. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent (EL) device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, at least one of the organic thin-film layers including a perylene compound represented by a general formula [1] as follows:

wherein each of R¹ to R¹² independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxy group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group; any two of R¹ to R¹² may form a ring; however, one or two of R¹ to R¹² is a diarylamino group represented by —NAr¹ Ar² (each of Ar¹ and Ar² represents substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), and at least one of the R¹ to R¹² other than the diarylamino group is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules,

wherein the group with steric hindrance included in the general formula [1] is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having not less than four carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group,

wherein the perylene compound represented by formula [1] is used in combination with other compounds.

20. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent (EL) device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, at least one of the organic thin-film layers including a perylene compound represented by a general formula [1] as follows:

$$R^{3}$$
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{6}
 R^{7}
 R^{8}
 R^{10}
 R^{9}
 R^{10}

wherein each of R¹ to R¹² independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxy group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group; any two of R¹ to R¹² may form a ring; however,—one or two of R¹ to R¹² is a diarylamino group represented by —NAr¹ Ar² (each of Ar¹ and Ar²

represents substituted or non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), and at least one of the R¹ to R¹² other than the diarylamino group is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules,

wherein the group with steric hindrance included in the general formula [1] is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having not less than four carbon atoms, a substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or non-substituted alkoxy group, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group or a substituted or non-substituted aryloxy group,

wherein the perylene compound represented by formula [1] is used in-alone and not in combination with other compounds.

21. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescent (EL) device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, the organic thin-film layers including, as a mixture, a perylene compound represented by a general formula [1] as follows:

wherein each of R¹ to R¹² independently represents hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group;

any two of R^1 to R^{12} may form a ring; however, at least one and at most two of R^1 to R^{12} is a diarylamino group represented by $-NAr^1Ar^2$, each of Ar^1 and Ar^2 represents non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group, and at least one of the R^1 to R^{12} other than the diarylamino group is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules.

- 22. (Currently Amended) The organic EL device as defined in claim 21, wherein at least one of Ar¹ and Ar² includes has substituted or non-substituted styryl group as a substituent.
- 23. (Currently Amended) An organic EL device comprising an anode, a cathode, and one or more organic thin-film layers including a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the anode and the cathode, the organic thin-film layers including, as a mixture, a benzoperylene compound represented by a general formula [2] as follows:

wherein each of R^{+13} to R^{+226} independently represents hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, substituted or non-substituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, substituted or non-substituted alkenyl group, substituted or non-substituted styryl group, substituted or non-substituted cycloalkyl group or substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group; any two of R^{+13} to R^{+226} may form a ring; however, at least one and at most two of R^{+13} to R^{+226} is

a diarylamino group represented by $-NAr^1Ar^2$ (each of Ar^1 and Ar^2 represents non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), and at least one of the $R^{\frac{1}{3}}$ to $R^{\frac{1226}{3}}$ other than the diarylamino group is a group with steric hindrance for suppressing aggregation of molecules.

24. (Currently Amended) The organic EL device as defined in claim 23, wherein at least exactly one of R¹³ to R²⁶ is diarylamino group represented by —NAar¹ Ar² (each of Ar¹ to Ar² represents non-substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or substituted or non-substituted aromatic heterocyclic group), and the group with steric hindrance is other than the diarylamino group.